

NEVER LOVED WIFE, IS KYLE'S RETORT

Declares He Married Her
Out of Sympathy.

HE BLAMES HER MOTHER

Claims She Was Principally Responsible for Unhappy Marriage and Says He Will Seek a Divorce. Exhibits Letter from Mrs. Hobson Asking Protection for Husband.

Goaded by the statements of his wife, which, he alleges, are misrepresentations, and anxious to vindicate himself, Raymond Kyle, husband of the woman who went to New York with Edward M. Hobson, the man now under arrest here, charged with embezzlement, consented last night for the first time to make a statement in regard to the case.

Up to the present Kyle has refused to talk about the matter, but the way in which his wife explained matters, as published exclusively in The Washington Herald, has opened his lips. When seen by a Herald representative last night he was quite willing to break his hitherto Sphinx-like silence.

Kyle declared that his wife had flagrantly distorted several points of the whole unfortunate affair, especially those which related to him personally, his habits and the reasons for them, and the relation of her family to the case. Kyle's version of the matter is as follows:

"Now, I don't care to say anything about my wife personally. She is still my wife, in name, at least.

Blames Mother-in-Law.
"The story of our relations is easily told, and now that I have decided to say anything, I desire to tell it plainly and fully. I met Nellie Peck somewhere about a year ago, and grew to care a great deal for her, even though my family did not approve of my going with her and sought to dissuade me. However, I had no notion of marrying her then, and, in fact, probably never would have done so had it not been for her mother.

"Finally, I had an opportunity to get a position in Philadelphia at my trade of plate printer. I accepted, and went there. Well, I had not been there more than a couple of weeks, when Nellie Peck followed me, and came to the same boarding place. Even then I had no intention of marrying her.

"But somebody who knew the circumstances thought I was going to marry her, and telegraphed to my mother. She came up there and took us both back to Washington. Nellie threatened to make a public scene if we did not take her, too.

"That was about October 15 of last year, and it was only three days after that that Mrs. Peck met me in the street, and wanted me to go to Alexandria and marry her daughter. I said I was not able to, but she insisted, saying she had all the money necessary.

Says His Heart Was Soft.
"I was sorry for the girl, and being a young fellow with a sympathetic nature, I finally went. Mrs. Peck paid the car fare, paid for the license, and for the ring. I was then only twenty years old, but that seemed to be all right.

"We failed to get along together from the first. About the 25th of March of this year I left her, and up to the 1st of June paid her something every week.

"Now she makes all these statements about me, and I wish to say emphatically that what I have contradicted I have done with absolute truthfulness. Will I get a divorce from her? Well, you can just bet I will, just as soon as I possibly can."

Kyle is a young-looking fellow, apparently little more than a boy, with very light hair and smooth, light-colored cheeks. He appears to be the junior of his wife by several years.

He exhibited a letter which he has received from Mrs. Hobson, in which she tells him that his wife is constantly "running after" her husband, Edward M. Hobson, and begs him to persuade her to let Hobson alone.

Mrs. Hobson Blames Mrs. Kyle.
In her letter, Mrs. Hobson declares that her husband is partially to blame, but lays the burden of the trouble on Kyle's wife. She says that her husband had given up his old drinking habits and was probably would be all right if "he is further unmolested by your wife."

Kyle said last night that he would have obtained a divorce before if he had been financially able to do so. He alleged that at one time Hobson sent word to him asking if he would get a divorce if Hobson would bear the expense. He agreed to this proposition, Kyle declares, but the money was never forthcoming.

STABBED IN BACK.
Death May Result from Brawl in Hyattsville, Md.

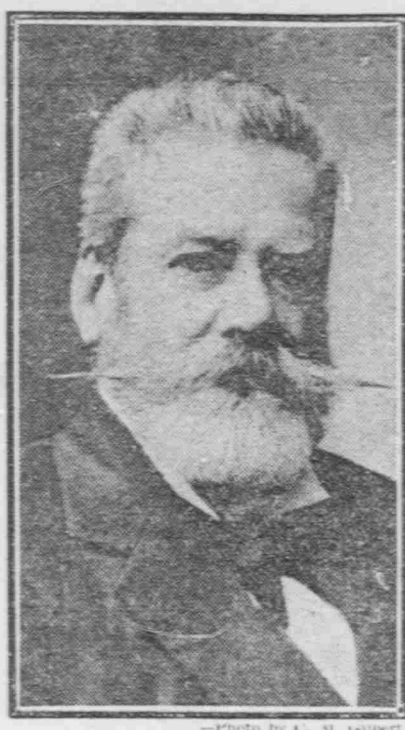
Constable L. L. Gray, of Hyattsville, Md., has asked the Washington police to arrest Charles Williams, twenty-six years old, and Abe Beach, thirty years old, both employed by John Shannan, on a charge of stabbing John Shannan in the back yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. Williams and Beach are supposed to have come to Washington, as they were seen to board cars from Hyattsville for this city.

The quarrel which resulted in the stabbing is said to have been started by a dispute about the payment of 25 cents which Shannan owed to Williams. Williams demanded his money, which Shannan said he could not pay, not having the change with him at the time. Blows were struck, and Beach is alleged to have taken a hand in the affray.

Shannan claims one of his assailants drew a knife. He was stabbed three times in the right side under the arm, with a long, black-handled knife, though it has been used in the slaughter house, where the quarrel occurred. Shannan was taken to the ground, and word was sent to Dr. F. E. Lettmer by other employees on the farm. Dr. Lettmer notified Constable Gray, who had Shannan removed to the George Washington University Hospital, in this city.

Shannan is in a critical condition. The wound is six inches long.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.



DR. JAMES FREDERICK LOVE.

DEATH OF DR. LOVE.

Well-known Dentist to the Khedive Expires After Operation.

Dr. James Frederick Love, the American dentist to the Khedive, died in Marseilles, France, July 16 last, after an operation to remove an abscess on the liver, performed by Dr. Delaigle, assisted by Dr. Trautour, at the former's private hospital. Dr. Love was born in Ireland in 1848. He studied medicine and surgery in Dublin, and on reaching his majority came to Philadelphia and immediately applied for citizenship. He took a post-graduate course in dentistry, graduating in the Philadelphia Dental College in 1868 at the head of his class. He made his home in Philadelphia, returning every four years to vote at the Presidential election.

He practiced dentistry in London, Paris, Florence, and Vienna. In 1873 he went to Egypt at the request of Ismail Pacha, the Khedive, who made him the court dentist, which post he held up to the time of his death.

Dr. Love was a scholar of profound learning, an accomplished linguist, speaking and writing French, German, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, and Turkish, as well as English. He possessed the rarest collection of Egyptian curios and relics of ancient Greece and Rome found in Egypt. His library contained many rare and valuable books that cannot be duplicated. He had traveled far and frequently and leaves a legion of sincere friends, who mourn his loss in every quarter of the globe.

He was a bachelor, and his two sisters, Mrs. Newman and Miss Love, of London, inherit his vast and valuable estate.

BOY SWIMMER DROWNED.

Negro, Seized with Cramps, Sinks Before Aid Reaches Him.

While swimming in the Potomac River about noon yesterday, John Banks, a seventeen-year-old boy, of 1722 E street northwest, was seized with cramps and drowned before his companions could come to his aid. Harry McGuire, of 1029 Thirtieth street northwest, after making a number of unsuccessful attempts, recovered the body.

Although Banks was apparently dead when brought to the surface, he was removed to the Emergency Hospital in an ambulance.

CELEBRATE "COLONIAL DAY"

Tilting a Feature of the Sports at Colonial Beach.

W. R. Herron, Knight of Washington Boy, Wins First Prize in Tourney—Other Events.

"Colonial Day," at Colonial Beach, one of Washington's popular summer resorts, was fittingly celebrated yesterday by a big concourse of visitors, who flocked from all parts of the surrounding country to witness the many athletic contests and other amusements arranged by the management.

Except for a shower in the afternoon, the weather was ideal, and there was not a dull moment from 10 o'clock, when the fun began, until the visitors left at a late hour last night. The feature of the day was the grand tournament. The tilting was of a high order, and the exhibitions of horsemanship were much enjoyed by the spectators. Every contestant seemed to be in full control of his steed, and although the rings were unusually small, few were missed.

In the tournament, W. R. Herron, Knight of Washington Boy, was the winner of the first prize of \$70, and Thomas Howell, Knight of Munson Hill, was second, with S. Seibel, Knight of St. Joseph's, third.

Twelve dories entered the boat race, which was won by J. M. Cheselaine, of Eastern Maryland. Jeff Chambers, of Colonial Beach, was second, and James M. Bailey, of Eastern Maryland, third.

Miss Mamie Fox, of Colonial Beach, won the ladies' swimming race. The gentlemen's swimming race was won by J. C. Abbott, of Washington, with R. S. Knapp, also of Washington, a close second; so close, in fact, that the race was decided in the last few strokes.

After many duckings, and amid laughter and confusion, the contestants in the tub race got safely off, and the prize of \$50 was captured by F. R. Hughes, of this city. A rock race followed, which was won by B. Rollins, of Colonial Beach.

The foot race of eighty yards, with a prize of \$5, was won by L. W. Latinae, of the Episcopal High School, but not until B. C. Kelsey, of Washington, had given him a run for his money. A. L. Green was third.

Frank Hughes, winner of the tub race, made a splendid showing in the eighty-yard sprint, in spite of the fact he had hardly left the water before the foot race began and he was unable to take time to get his running shoes. He finished fourth.

The decisions of the judges were all that could be desired in point of fairness. Dr. W. L. Brent, who acted as starter, deserves a deal of credit for the way in which he handled the different contests, as everything was run off on scheduled time. In fact all the officials deserve commendation for the excellent manner in which the events were conducted.

Injured by Freight Elevator.
Roscoe Green, twenty-two years old, of 611 Navy place southeast, while at work on the new National Museum Building yesterday afternoon, was struck by a freight elevator and seriously injured. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where it was learned he was suffering from concussion of the brain and a contusion of the right leg.

WAR OF THE RACES AVERTED AT FORTS

Company of Whites Charge
Negroes at Fort Hunt.

BAYONETS FIXED IN ATTACK

Blacks Halt Landing Detachment and Hold Their Line with Determination—Negro's Shirt is Ripped and Incident is Closed—Fort Hunt Falls—Washington Defenseless.

Fort Washington, Aug. 5.—A mock attack upon Fort Hunt to-night by the District national guardsmen stationed at Fort Washington came near developing into a real battle, with disastrous consequences.

A serious clash of arms and possible race war were narrowly averted. A company landing on the main wharf was halted by ten negro soldiers of the First Separate Battalion. Being stronger, the detachment refused to stop, but the negroes held their line with determination. The attacking company fixed bayonets and charged. One negro's shirt was ripped, but no other damage was done.

But at the forts the score is even. The tables have been turned, and Col. Ourand and his forces are nursing a choice revenge. Fort Hunt, too, has fallen, and Washington is defenseless.

In bitter retaliation for his defeat and capture on Tuesday night, Col. Ourand to-night stormed Fort Hunt and captured the victors of last night before they had time to collect their scattered forces. The capture was a bold stroke, and deserved success. It was even better planned and executed than that of last night.

Strategy a Revelation.
The strategy of the attacking force was a revelation to the defenders, and too late they endeavored to concentrate on the wharf against the main attack that landed there. The umpires are still in a quandary, but the attacking force claims a great victory, and this seems to be substantiated.

At nightfall, two launches with three boats in tow were dispatched down the river, and it was believed by the defenders that this was the main attack. This impression was created by the tactics of the invaders to the westward, where a number of boats did drift in the vicinity, and were apparently directing their efforts toward the lower end of the reservation, the only vulnerable point.

The defense concentrated here, and by a bold stroke, the main force, under cover of the diversion below the long wharf, dashed into the main wharf, swept it, and stormed the Potomac. If you don't believe this ask Lieut. Pike and he will show you.

When he came back to camp to-day, he told the groups around the instructor's camp of his find. They immediately fired a dozen questions. "If you don't believe it," he exclaimed indignantly, "I'll show you the Potomac."

With this Lieut. Gunner offered a remonstrance at a report that Lieut. Pike had used words by way of reference to some of the members of the First Separate Battalion, one of whom had stepped on one of his spurs, while another had stolen his theatrical cavalry horse in last night's engagement.

Lieut. Duke replied that he had merely called them blackguards.

Sergeant Harrison Painter, of Company K, Second Regiment, left camp for Washington this morning, upon receipt of news of the death of his grandmother yesterday. Sergeant Painter was given a furlough.

Companies I and K, Second Regiment, stationed at Battery Emory, are the two most popular companies in camp with the regulars. They are working the regular instruction of the 104th Company. Regular Coast Artillery, and the three companies are warmly attached to one another. The Guardsmen are popular with the regulars, and vice versa, and they share everything in common.

In the parlance of the regulars, the militiamen can certainly deliver the goods in the range-finding station and at the target range, and according to the report of the regulars, they are second only to the crack battle command detail from the Second Regiment, and the regulars with them have had little or nothing to do the last week. For several days the regulars have not been near the guns or the range-finding tower, leaving the militiamen entirely to themselves to do all the complicated work of handling the battery.

The range detail, which will operate the instrument in this station during the warfare of the next few days, is as follows: Sergeant Dent, Company K, observer; Sergeant Reich, Company K, reader; Corporal K. Brien, Company K, recorder; Company I, Company I, first assistant plotter; Private Richardson, Company I, second assistant plotter; Private Lee, Company K, range board operator; Private Dolby, Company K, deflector operator; and Corporal Colvin, Company K, fire commander's phone.

Commissary Sgt. Shields, of the Second Regiment, has won praise from Col. Coffin and the other regular officers in the battle commander's station for his excellent work as an observer. He is as proficient as any of the regulars, and has made a wonderful record.

Companies I and K, stationed with the 104th Regular Company at Battery Emory have been having frequent athletic contests. Last night the two militia companies had a tug of war, and Company I won in two minutes, and they were so enthusiastic they took on the regulars.

The seasoned men were evidently a little stronger, however, and they won in one minute and three seconds. They were declared the champions of the camp. This afternoon Companies I and K had a baseball game. Company I was again the winner, beating Company K 10 to 6.

Record for Coaling.
The Navy Department makes the claim that the battle ship Virginia, of the Atlantic fleet, now holds the world's record for rapid coaling. On June 25 she took on 1,600 tons of coal in four hours, making an average of 40 tons an hour. The maximum load was 555 tons in one hour. The coal was delivered in bulk in lighters without any special arrangements to facilitate handling it. The Navy Department yesterday sent a message of congratulation to Admiral Perry on the performance of the Virginia.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to the Washington Herald, and it will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

August Income.

Persons who receive August dividends or salary payments by check are invited to open an account with this company for the collection of same.

Interest is paid on these deposits, and they are subject to check.



The Washington Loan and Trust Company.
Capital and Surplus, \$1,700,000
JOHN JOY EDSON, President.

SIDE AGAINST HAZERS

West Point Officers Would
Protect Discipline.

SYMPATHY FOR DISMISSED MEN

But Regulations Were Violated, and Required Punishment Was Visited Upon Culprits—Forms of Hazing Used Not Vicious or Injurious, and Plebes Rather Enjoyed It.

New York, Aug. 5.—In studying the recent outbreak of hazing, which resulted in the expulsion of eight cadets from the West Point Military Academy, officers responsible for discipline in the institution have viewed the facts adduced from every angle. The exact attitude of the cadet body has been ascertained, and while it meets with sympathy, it has been weighed against the larger good of the academy and found wanting. Says a special dispatch to the New York Evening Post from West Point:

The contention of the cadets that the hazing was not vicious, that, on the contrary, it was most harmless, and was imposed by the plebes, is granted by the academic authorities in so far as the acts of the offenders were immediately concerned. But it is held that if the hazing, however mild, had been condoned, or overlooked, the effects on discipline, especially regarding the regulations against annoying plebes, would have been peculiarly vicious.

This is the viewpoint of all the officers here. They have gone on the assumption that the regulations against hazing in any form, which were adopted before many of them were at the academy, were the result of determination on the part of Congress to eliminate the practice utterly. They had nothing to do but enforce the laws as they found them. The cadets want hazing, or at least most of them, and it would take no more than the example of a man of commanding personality, as Russell is, to cause hazing to spread through the government school like fire through dried prairie grass.

Russell's Act Impulsive.
Now, Russell, who was regarded by officers as one of the brightest cadets in the Academy, appears to have deliberately set about the infliction of every one of the milder forms of hazing that exist. Why he did this the officers do not know. They do not believe that he was inaugurating a campaign in direct defiance of the authorities. If his impulses were other than a "mere desire to prod a greeny," an impulse which is overpowering in some, the officers are not aware of it.

But even Russell's worse infractions would not impress one as malicious. Neither he nor his fellows placed ants in a plebe's cap and made him wear it. What they did do was to make the underclassmen collect a quantity of red ants, count them, and place them in his cap. In half an hour he was required to return to the hazers and tell them how many ants, still remained in the locker. No clothing, or, at least, very little clothing, of any sort is kept in lockers, as they are used for the most part as a repository for brushes, toilet articles, and the like.

Then there was the practice of making plebes place his toes against the underside of the table while at meat. A few seconds after the command the plebe would lower his feet to the floor. Five minutes later the upper classman would cry:

Made Them Toe Table.
"Plebes, are your toes still under the table top?"

Instantly the first-year man would lift his feet and reply in the affirmative. Then he would lower them again. No one maintains that there was anything malicious in that. Ordering a plebe to stand upon his toes for five minutes was more painful, but not especially so.

"Hazing is malicious," said an officer in authority, "when the victim is so treated as to suffer injury or to look upon himself as a fool for many afterward. None of the expelled men indulged in anything of this sort. The whole thing was mild enough. But the regulations against hazing were violated for just the things which Russell and his fellows did, and so there was nothing to do but dismiss them."

"I cannot see why these men began hazing. They know that the hazing board is immediately there to receive them, and that witnesses are called without warning. How they expected to get away with it I cannot see. There will be no more. I warrant you."

Did Not Mind Hazing.
Plebes who were seen to-day said that they did not mind hazing. It varied the monotony of things, they said, and then there was always the knowledge that the next year they would have their turn.

In addition to the "P. C. S." (previous condition of servitude) inquisition, upper-class hazers of late have taken to halting a plebe and asking him who he is. Once or twice the victim is permitted to give his own name, but when plebeial emphasis is laid on the question the plebe must answer:

"Nobody, air."

"Right," the upper classman will reply. And that is the end of the matter.

Another plebe being halted near an empty water-pail will be questioned as to what is in the pail. When he says nothing is in the pail, the question will be repeated until the plebe takes the hint, goes to a near-by hydrant, and fills the receptacle. Or a plebe will be asked:

Match Called a "Log."
The answer will be that a plebe ranks a hell cat—a member of the drum and fife corps—the water and the water's dog. An upper classman meeting two plebes will order them to go and clean his company street. They do so, and when they are through with the task, the hazer will accept them once more, saying that they have made a mighty poor job of the cleaning, particularly so, inasmuch as they have left a saw log in the middle of the street. The plebes will reply that they did not notice a saw log. The upper classman thereupon orders them to trundle a wheelbarrow to the street, where he points to a match on the ground. They are ordered to pick this "log" up and place it in the barrow, which they solemnly do.

MIDDY WANTS PARDON.
Dismissed for Swearing. Student Tries to See President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 5.—James M. Haralson, the former midshipman whose dismissal from the Naval Academy was approved by President Roosevelt on July 28, appeared at the Executive office to-day in full uniform to ask for an interview with the President.

Haralson, who, according to Secretary Loeb at the time the approval of the dismissal was announced, was found guilty of using obscene language to an enlisted man, seemed to think that if he could lay his case before the President in person

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THE PALAIS ROYAL.

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Books and stationery are two important items worth your attention before leaving the city—you thereby save worry and money. Read these Remnant Day Prices:

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15 vol. Ruskin, set, \$8.39	15 vol. Dickens, set, \$4.69
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\$18.00 set of Balzac, in 18 volumes, special, \$10.50	

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